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By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq*;

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Vetuere Patres quæ non potuere vetare.
Ovid. Metam.

ARISTOLE, in his *Ethics*, tells us, that "the *Persians* exercised as severe a Tyranny over their Children, as over their Slaves;" and by *Seneca*, *Lactantius*, and *Servius*, we are told, that "the Condition of the Children of *Roman* Parents, was worse than that of their Servants:" It is doubtless then highly to the Honour of *British* Liberty, that the Power of a Parent is circumscribed, as well as that of a Magistrate. I am led into this Reflection by a Letter just receiv'd, (apparently in a Female Character) and which I shall put into the Reader's Hands exactly as it came to mine.

To JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq*;

Houndly-Hall, near *Litchfield*, *Staffordshire*, *June* 11.

SIR,

I Am a constant Reader, and determined Admirer of your *Saturday* Lecture to the Political and Moral World, and am well pleased with your own Productions, and with those of your Epistolary Friend; but, to my huge Mortification, I have not yet caught you stooping to a Female Correspondent: And, to speak the Truth, your public and solemn Divorce of Mrs. *Margaret Trott-Plaid*, (at the Time when you got rid of your Ass) has created in me a Sort of Suspicion, that you have no extraordinary Esteem for her Sex,—a Flaw, indeed, in the most masterly Understanding!—But it cannot be: And when, with Delight, I reflect on your avowed Friendship for that whimsical, worthy Creature Parson *Adams*; on your Labours in Defence of honest *Joseph Andrews*; and, above all, on your generous Protection afforded to poor Mrs. *Hartly*, I am eager to perswade myself, that your confessed Humanity must carry you into a Concern for any domestic Distress; and that, like your great Patterns, *Addison* and *Steel*, you could find a Time for Attention to the reasonable Complaints even of a Cookmaid. Under this Perswasion, of your Friendship for Human Nature, I offer you an artless Recital of *real* Grievances.

I am, Sir, the only Daughter of a Gentleman of some Distinction in his Country, and quite happy in the Friendship of an only Brother, somewhat older than myself, a Man of Virtue, Sense, and Honour:—Sometime ago, my Brother was visited by an intimate Friend of his, whom (without assuming the Air of a Romance-Writer) I must ask Leave to call *Philander*. How earnestly do I wish that my whole Tale was, like this borrow'd Appellation, *Romanesque?* But, Mr. *Trott-Plaid*, the Truth is, that this same *Philander* had a Person to please the Eye, and a Manner to win upon the most wary of my Sex, not destitute of Taste; and as his Visit continued two Months, possibly scarce one of them was expir'd, before Nature whisper'd to my Mind, something like a *Wish* to be his Friend, but, at the same Time, I must tell you, that Powerful Art stept in to my Assistance, insomuch, that I am sure the Secret was with me alone. A pretty frequent Recourse to the *English* Shelves in my Brother's Study, supply'd me with Matter for General Conversation with *Philander*, in which he came up to my highest Expectations, from a Man of modest Knowledge, and unaffected Virtue, a satisfying Judgment, and sprightly Parts: At length the expected Moment arriv'd; and in the prettiest, the least embarrassing, the most engaging Manner, a Declaration was made of something more particular. I was prepared to reply, that "a Father had a Property in me." *Philander* bowed, and look'd as if he thank'd me, which made me fear I had said too much; and, possibly, this Fear was legible in my Cheeks, for, with a Delicacy of Manners, he instantly changed the Subject, and relieved me. My Father's Opinion, at that Time, of this agreeable Man, opened an easy Passage to his Approbation: In a word, *Philander*'s Moral Character, his Estate, and his proffer'd Settlement, answer'd every Inquiry, and every Expectation, and I (to my huge Satisfaction) was commanded, by a Parent, to treat a Man whom I loved, as one whom I was soon to obey. This I did with a chearful Innocence, and then thought myself as happy as I now feel myself to be wretched. It would possibly be a Task, even to your Penetration, Mr. *Trott-Plaid*, to suggest any Evil, inferior to the Death or Treachery of *Philander*, which cou'd at once destroy my pleasing Hopes, and yet he lives, is faithful, and I, alas, am undone!—It was but last *Monday*, (dismal *Monday!*) that my Father sent for me to his Closet, and the Moment I enter'd, without the least Preface to soften my Sentence, "Child, says he, "you must think no more of your Sweet-heart."—Your own Humanity, Mr. *Trott-Plaid*, will represent to you my Astonishment, better than my Pen can paint it.—"Not think of *Philander* "more, Sir?" reply'd I, (and I wonder how I cou'd be so bold,) "You must then give me leave "to say, that as your Commands gave Birth to "any Disposition in me to think of that Gentleman at all, I hope I have a Right to know, "for what Crime in him, or in me, those Commands are recalled?"—"Why, Child, (says he) I have Reason to suspect his *Principles*."—"His Principles, Sir? What says my Brother, "who has known him long and intimately? Nay, "what say you, Sir, who lately thought so favourably of him, that I heard you call him a Pattern of Probity? Then for his Religious Sentiments"—"Prithee, Girl, don't cant to me "about *Philander*'s Religion and Probity, when "I tell you I dislike his *Principles*; and since your "Prejudice in his Favour, seems likely to carry "you into an indecent Opposition to my Will, I "must silence you at once, by telling you, that "I have lately discovered, that his Great-grand-"father, being a Member of the *Oxford* Parliament in 1681, was one of those Republican "Rascals, who promoted the *Bill of Exclusion*; "and determined I am, that the Blood of the "*Hunters* shall not be corrupted by a Mixture "with the Spawn of any Whig in Christendom." By this I must confess I was effectually silenc'd; for having no Idea of the Nature of the Crime committed by *Philander*'s Great-grand-father, I cou'd not offer at any Reply, and so the Conference ended.—This Resolution, with the Reason for it, was, by the same Authority, imparted to my Brother, who took the Liberty to reply, that "As "Matters had proceeded so far between his Friend "and his Sister, and with his Father's Concur-"rence, he cou'd not discover the Weight of this "Objection, which he feared wou'd, in Case of a "Rupture, be insufficient to vindicate the Ho-"nour of the Family." For this modest, this rational Remonstrance, this Act of Humanity, he likewise was charged with the Crime of Whiggism, and loaded with the Infamy of communicating the dreadful Decree to *Philander*, who, after an apparent Shock, collected himself, and reply'd, that "He had never made a Secret of his Politi-"cal Creed, and from this Treatment found no "Sort of Cause to renounce it." With eager Steps he then made his Way to my Apartment. Oh! Mr. *Trott-Plaid*, the Situation of my Heart at his Approach!—"Madam, says the worthy "Creature, your Father's Lunacy has distracted "me; I struggle for a Moment's Calmness, in "which to tell you, that his Treatment rather "heightens than impairs my Love for you, and "for my Country—My Estate is ample, and un-"encumbred; I never had a Thought about your "Fortune, and shall, with Rapture receive your "Commands to execute the proffer'd Settlement, "without receiving a Shilling from your Father's "Purse.—My only Reply was a Stream of Tears, and I think I discovered something very like a Moisture on the Cheeks of the generous *Philander*, who, with a just Indignation, instantly left the House.—This, Mr. *Trott-plaid*, is my real Case. Under a Weight of unmerited Woe, I call aloud for your Protection and Advice.—You must know the Nature of the Crime committed by *Philander*'s Ancestor: Was it really of so deep a Dye, as to stain the Honour of a Family in the Fourth Generation? If not, what Answer shall I make to his last Proposal? Surely, when Happiness and Honour invite, a Daughter has some Sort of Power to pursue the Path pointed out by her own Reason.—But where am I rambling?—Disobedience to a Parent's Will is certainly a Crime:—And yet perhaps there is a Law requiring an Exercise of that Will, by the Rules of Justice. I am lost in Doubt.—Good, dear Mr. *Trott-plaid*, what is to be done by the unhappy

HONORIA HUNTER?

I think the Conduct which my fair Correspondent ought to pursue is so obvious, that it would be mere trifling to give her my Opinion; and I am convinced, that before these Moon-light Nights are over, any Advice of mine would be needless, and come too late.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersbourg, *June* 1.

ON the Sollicitations of the Ministers from the Courts of Vienna, London, and the Hague, the Empress has resolved to send a Minister Plenipotentiary to Aix la Chapelle, in order to give the greater Weight to the Negociations; and 'tis said the Great Chamberlain, Count Bestuchef, who lately set out for Vienna, will be charged with this Commission. The dreadful Conflagration, which happened at Moscow on the 21st

ul'. conſumed 3770 Houſes, 50 Churches, and two Convents, in which 465 Perſons periſh'd. On the 26th a Flames broke out afreſh, and burnt 167 Houſes more, d ſeventeen Perſons loſt their Lives. We have likeiſe Advice, that on the ſame Day when the Fire firſt broke out at Moſcow, the City of Veronitz was burnt to the Ground, excepting only the Cathedral Church, the Governor's Houſe, and that which contained the Records. From Jaraſlaw we have alſo an Account, that two of the principal Streets in that City have been reduced to Aſhes. The ſtricteſt Enquiries are making to diſcover whether theſe Misfortunes aroſe from Accident or Deſign. D. A.

Madrid, June 3. M. de Macanas has been removed from the Caſtle of Pampeluna to that of Segovia, under an Eſcort of eight Dragoons of the Regiment of Sagunta. All the Officers who are here have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to ſet out for the Army on the firſt Command; from whence 'tis preſumed that there will be a Campaign in Italy this Year. ib.

Turin, June 10. We have receiv'd Advice by an Expreſs, that a Body of Imperialiſts have made an Invaſion in the Genoeſe Territories, on the Side of the Eaſtern Riviera; while General Nadaſti with another is preparing to enter the Weſtern Rivieras, and march to Seſtri and Voltri, he having been reinforced by ſome Troops from the Milaneſe, and thoſe under Lieutenant-Ce eral Neuhaus. ib.

Parma, June 11. The Imperial Troops which are advanced into the Territory of the Eaſtern Riviera, have ſet Fire to the Village of Zemparano, by Way of Revenge on the Inhabitants for firing on the advanced Poſts of their Van-Guard. They have taken the Poſt of St. Pierre de Vara, as well as Mount Offalerio, from the French Troops who were intrenched at thoſe Places. General Andreſi has attack'd Monte Buco, diſlodg'd a Body of 600 Spaniards from thence, and purſued them within four Miles of Chiavari. ib.

Chamberry, June 12. The Spaniards, who were in this Dutchy are march'd to the Side of Montmeillan, where they will encamp till the Time of the Evacuation of this Country. We flatter ourſelves that this happy Moment is not far off, becauſe, ſince the 4th, the Intendant General has publiſh'd an Ordinance, which obliges all the Inhabitants to pay a Month's Impoſitions before Hand for the Month of July; and the Receivers of the Impoſts are already in the Provinces, with a Number of Soldiers, to give Vigour to their Demands. ib.

Some Letters from Turin mention a Marriage as on the Point of Concluſion between the Duke of Savoy, eldeſt Son of his Sardinian Majeſty, and one of the Daughters of France. ib.

Berlin, June 15. According to Advices from Sileſia, the firſt Column of Ruſſian Troops arriv'd the 8th of this Month at the Rendezvous aſſign'd them. ib.

Hanover, June 15. The King enjoys perfect Health, and ſpends ſome Hours every Day in the fine Gardens of Herenhauſen, where a French Comedy is repreſented twice a Week. 'Tis thought we ſhall not ſee the Duke of Cumberland till the End of the Summer, his Preſence being neceſſary at the Army 'till the ſigning of the Peace, which the King and his Miniſters aſſiduouſly labour to bring to a ſpeedy Concluſion. ib.

Paris, June 17. Several Ships are ſail'd from our Ports to take Poſſeſſion of Louiſbourg, in Conſequence of the Reſtitution the King of England has made of Cape Breton. All the Officers of Marſhal Belleiſle's Army are ſet out, by expreſs Order of the Court. Though, by this Circumſtance, there is Room to doubt of a Peace, yet the greateſt Preparations are making here for expreſſing the Joy of the People on its Return. ib.

St. Oldenroy, June 23. Yeſterday being the Anniverſary of his Britannick Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland cauſed all the Army to be rang'd in Order of Battle, in two Lines, near Neſtleroy. After Dinner the Duke, accompanied by M. de Haaren, Deputy of the States General, went to review the Army, and paſs'd before the Front of each Line from one End to the other: After which, his Royal Highneſs being poſted on an Eminence between the two Lines, the Artillery fired fifty Cannon; the laſt of which was followed by a Running Fire from the Army, which began at the Right Wing of the Firſt Line, and after having ran entirely through it, was continued by the Second Line, returning from the Left to the Right. The ſame was repeated three Times, and afterwards was followed by three loud Huzza's from all the Army, exactly in the ſame order. Every one who ſaw the Army own'd, that nothing was ever more perfect, as well in Reſpect to Men and Horſes, as to Cloathing, Arms, and Diſcipline. ib.

Hague, June 24. According to Letters from Aix la Chapelle, the French Plenipotentiary is return'd there from Paris. The ſpeedy Acceſſion of Spain to the Preliminaries is ſaid to be out of doubt, his Catholic Majeſty having by Letter aſſur'd the King of France, that far from retarding a Moment the great Work of Peace, he ſhould concur therein with Joy, in a firm Perſwaſion that every Thing requiſite with regard to the Infant Don Philip would be adjuſted in ſettling the General Treaty. ib.

Hanover, June 21. The King came from Herenhauſen the 18th Inſtant to this City, to view in what Manner the new Streets intended to be built here are to be diſpoſed. The King has received from Vienna a Plan of the Diſtribution of the Ruſſian Troops in Bohemia, which he has approv'd of, according to which thoſe Troops are to take up their Winter Quarters in that Kingdom, and not return into Ruſſia till next Year. ib.

Schevelingue, June 21. The Fury of the Populace of the Hague has not been ſatisfied by the Attack of the Houſe of the Farmer Speck, which they have deſtroyed; it would ſtill have a larger Sacrifice. The ſame Morning, viz. the 18th, they went together to ſack that of the Farmer Franken. As the Lady of General Stuart lodged in one Part of the ſame Houſe, the Seditious ſent a Deputation to that Lady, to notify to her the Reſolution they had taken to pull down the Houſe, they deſired her to quit it, and even offered their Aſſiſtance to remove her Goods; and took away every Thing with great Order and Fidelity: The Lady, her Domeſticks, and all her Goods being gone away, the Multitude, who impatiently waited, till this was done, in the Street, fell upon the Houſe, with their ordinary Rage, broke all the Glaſs, and in a Minute threw a Pile of Goods out of the Windows. They ſpared nothing, but ripping open the Beds, the Feathers darkned the Air, like Flakes of Snow in the Depth of Winter; they tore all the Books and Regiſters, and finiſhed the Work with untiling the Houſe.

This Houſe made an End of, the Populace, after a little Council of War, were going about another Expedition of the ſame Kind. The Burghers, not caring to hazard their Lives, remained quiet, although they were ordered, under a Penalty of twenty-five Florins, to take up Arms again, but they choſe rather to run the Risk of this, than become the Victims of an unbridled Mob. In the mean time a Swiſs Lieutenant was ſent, at the Head of thirty Men, to ſave one of the Houſes they were going to fall foul on. He marched in good Order, with his Men, having their Bayonets at the End of their Fuſees, and his Preſence alone diſperſed the ſeditious Rabble: Since which the Fury of the Populace has been conſiderably abated; and there is Reaſon to believe, that they will be altogether quieted, in Conſequence of a Placart juſt publiſhed by the States, which promiſed them Redreſs of their Grievances. W. E.

Hague, June 25. The Prince of Orange being recovered of his Fever, remov'd laſt Saturday to the Houſe in the Wood, for the Benefit of the Air. By the laſt Letters received this Morning from Amſterdam, we are inform'd that every Thing there was Yeſterday in the utmoſt Confuſion on account of the Pachters. ib.

Utrecht, June 26 N. S. The Magiſtracy of this Town, publiſhed Yeſterday, by Conſent of the States of the Province, that the Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Potatoes, as well as the additional Duty on Tobacco, were entirely aboliſhed, and that they would immediately debate on the Means the moſt convenient to diſcharge the Inhabitants of ſeveral other Taxes. ib.

Delft, June 26. Yeſterday in the Evening the Magiſtracy cauſed it to be publiſhed, that they were actually deliberating in the Aſſembly of their Noble and Great Mightineſſes on a Propoſition, made by the Stadtholder, to aboliſh all the Farms of the Province, and to introduce equivalent Taxes to replace thoſe that are to be diſcontinued. ib.

From the London Gazette.

Aix-la-Chapelle, June 26. N. S. M. Soto Major, the Spaniſh Miniſter, having received Orders from his Court, as has likewiſe the Marquis Doria, the Genoeſe Miniſter, to accede, purely and ſimply, to the Preliminaries for a General Pacification, it was agreed by the Plenipotentiaries, that their ſeveral Acts of Acceſſion, for the Concluſion of that important Affair, ſhould be ſigned Tomorrow or next Day. ib.

Liege, June 26. N. S. The 27th Inſtant Count Chanclos is to begin his March from Ruremond, with eight Auſtrian Regiments of Infantry and four of Cavalry, towards the Dutchy of Luxemburgh, where they will be encamped for the Convenience of Forage.

Hague, June 29. N. S. This Day his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, his Britannic Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State, ſets out from this Place for the Army; from whence his Grace is to proceed to Hanover.

Proceedings at the Court of Criticiſm, Thurſday June 21.

THE Court being ſat, the Clerk proceeded to read the Remainder of the Quotation from Dean *Prideaux*.

" All the Difficulty in this Propoſal will be to get the Clergy excuſed from being rated for their Benefices to the Parochial Poor. But ſince hereby the Clergy diſcharge the Pariſhes from ſo many Poor, as belong to them, it is but equitable, and reaſonable, that the Pariſhes ſhould diſcharge them, on the other hand, of ſo much of the Pariſh-Rates as is laid upon their Benefices, in order to maintain them. And the Widows and Children of Clergymen, when reduced to Poverty and Want, by their Deceaſe, have a very juſt Claim to the publick Charity of the Nation, in that they, who left them in this Condition, died in the publick Service of it; and that eſpecially ſince the Reaſon, why they were not better provided for by the Deceaſed, for the moſt part, is, becauſe they themſelves were not ſufficiently provided for while living in the Station in which they ſerved. Had not the State taken from the Church ſo much of its former Endowments, by impropriating them into Lay-Hands at the Time of the Reformation, Miniſters would have been in a Condition to have provided for their Families themſelves, and therefore the State being the Cauſe of that Poverty, in which Clergymen ſo often leave their Families behind them when they die, I reckon they are under a more than ordinary Obligation to take care of a ſuitable Proviſion for them. To turn them over to the Allowance of the Parochial Poor, will be too hard for Perſons of their Condition. The Character of thoſe they were ſo nearly related to, and the Rank which the Dignity of their Function did put them in, while they were living, do require, that they ſhould be maintained in a better manner than this, after their Deceaſe. It was a Rule of Charity among the *Jews*, † that if a Perſon of the better Rank ſhould fall into Poverty and Want, he was to be relieved in a manner ſuitable to his former Condition; and there is Reaſon for it, becauſe when Men have been habituated to a plentiful and opulent Way of living all their Lives paſt, they will need more Things, even for the neceſſary Support of Life, than other People, who have been more hardily bred; and therefore, if allowed no more than what is given the meaner Sort, barely to keep them from ſtarving, they cannot be maintained by it. And therefore ſince the Character of the Miniſter, while he lived, the Dignity of his Function, and his Station in the publick Service of the Church, in which he miniſter'd, did put him and his Family above the ordinary Sort of People, it is reaſonable that his Wife and Children, which he leaves behind him at his Deceaſe, if afterwards reduced to Want, ſhould be conſidered and provided for in a Manner ſuitable to their former Condition; and not be brought down ſo low, as to be put on the ſame Level with the meaneſt of Beggars, and the vileſt Scum of the People in a Parochial Allowance. As this will be a Diſgrace to the Function, and a Diſhonour to the Order, of which the Perſon was, to whom they were ſo nearly related, ſo alſo will it not only be inſufficient to relieve their Need, but moreover carry with it ſuch a Load of Indignity, and Contempt upon the Perſons themſelves, as none of them, conſidering their former Condition, will ever be able to bear or ſubmit to. And therefore, as long as there is no Proviſion for them, but in ſuch a Way as this, which they cannot accept of, and which alſo would be inſufficient for them if they could, it is the ſame thing as if they were not provided for at all; and it ſtill lies upon the Nation to take that Care of them, which Charity and Juſtice do require. And

† Maimonides in Tract. Metanoth Anijim, cap. 10.

in what better Method can it be done, than in this, which I now offer unto you? For if they be put into the Hands of the Clergy themſelves to take care of them, you may be ſure they will be provided for in ſuch a ſuitable and ſufficient Manner, as every one of them will be glad to accept of, and ſo all will be fully relieved, and comfortably ſupported by it. And what leſs can the Nation do towards it, than appropriate what the Miniſters uſually pay for their Benefices to the Rates for the Parochial Poor, for this Purpoſe? We do not ask a new Rate, or a new Tax for this Charity; but only a Part of that which is already eſtabliſhed, and this for the Maintenance of a Part of the Nation's Poor, which they are bound to provide for, as well as the other. Neither do we ask any Eaſe for the Clergy in this Matter, becauſe if they take upon them the whole Charge of providing for the Clergy's Poor, that is, for the Widows and Children of Clergymen deceaſed, that are left in Want, and do it in ſuch a manner as is ſuitable to their Condition, as well as their Needs, as it ought to be done, the Expences which the Clergy muſt be at herein, will rather exceed than any way fall ſhort of that which they are now charged with in the Poors-Rates of their Pariſhes. And therefore what can be more reaſonable and juſt than that, when they take upon them, in the Manner as I have propoſed, the Burden of wholly providing for the former Sort of Poor, they be wholly exempted from being charged any thing to the latter; and that at the ſame time they diſcharge the Laity of the Poor, which they take into their Care, the Laity diſcharge them of the other? For otherwiſe the Clergy will be charged double to what others are charged only ſingle, which is by no means intended by this Propoſal."

The Court will give their Opinion in our next.

(Adjourned.)

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Saturday.

On Wedneſday laſt a Meſſenger arrived from Holland, with an Account that his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle landed ſafe at Helvoetſluys the 13th Inſtant, at Six at Night. W. E.

We hear that her Grace the Dutcheſs of Newcaſtle will go to Aix la Chapelle for the Recovery of her Health. ib.

Tueſday the Lady of his Excellency Count Czernichew, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, was ſafely delivered of two Children, a Son and Daughter, at his Houſe in Soho-ſquare. And,

Yeſterday his Excellency ſet out for Harwich, to embark for Holland in his Way to Hanover. ib.

Laſt Night the Corpſe of the late Dutcheſs of Kent was removed from the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Portland's at Privy Garden, Whitehall, to her Grace's late Dwelling-houſe in Pall-mall; and on Monday next ſhe will be carried from thence, in order to be interred by the Remains of her Huſband the late Duke of Kent, at Wreſt in Bedfordſhire. ib.

On Thurſday Night the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Eſq; with the Earls of Lincoln and Aſhburnham, ſet out from the Earl of Lincoln's in Downing-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, for Ravenſworth-Caſtle, near Newcaſtle in Northumberland, to viſit the Right Hon. the Lord Ravenſworth, and ſtay in the North about three Weeks. ibid.

By Letters from Ayleſbury there is an Account, that the Steeple of that Church was, by the Thunder and Lightning on Sunday laſt, ſo ſhattered, that it muſt be taken down and rebuilt. ib.

Laſt Sunday Morning a Salmon was catched in one of the Bucks belonging to Mr. Wills of Caverſham-Mill, near Reading, upwards of *four Feet long, and weighed about forty Pounds.* It is the largeſt Fiſh that has been taken in thoſe Parts for ſeveral Years. ib.—*Fiſhermen and Travellers are remarkable for a certain Quality.*

On Wedneſday laſt a Gentleman and Lady in a ſingle Horſe-Chaiſe, were overſet by a Hackney-coach at Turnham Green: The Gentleman received no Hurt, but the Lady was very much bruiſed, and now lies dangerouſly ill. The Coachman drove on towards London, ſwearing he would do the ſame by all the Chaiſes he ſhould meet with. ib.——*If this Coachman be not preferr'd to ride in a Cart to Tyburn, we hope, at leaſt, he will be well drove behind that Vehicle.*

We are aſſured, that Covent Garden is not to be removed and formed into a Square, as mentioned in ſome other Papers; but the Leaſe being expired, there will be more commodious Shops built round it; and a great Number of People who uſed to *ſit about there with Things that were a Nuſance*, will be prevented for the future. ib.—*I ſuppoſe the Writer means certain Ladies, who walk about there with Things that are a Nuſance.*

Monday.

The Right Hon. the Lord Burleigh, Son and Heir to the Earl of Exeter, and Knight of the Shire for the County of Rutland, who was taken ill with the Small Pox, is out of all Danger, to the great Joy of that Noble Family G. A.

By Letters from ſeveral Parts of England, we have an Account, that Perſons have been taken up for forging of Paſſes for Cattle, by which the Diſtemper has ſpread itſelf in ſeveral Places; which we mention, that it may be every where carefully looked after. ib.

On the Death of her Grace the Dutcheſs of Athol, a very large Fortune comes to the Right Hon. the Earl of Crawfurd, in Right of his Lady, who was Daughter to her Grace. ib.

Friday Night died, at his Lodgings in *Old-ſtreet*, Mr. William Readman, aged 106. ib.——*Old-ſtreet was the propereſt Place for his Habitation.*

Yeſterday Morning died Mr. Hay, an eminent Silkman in Cheapſide; a Perſon of good Character in every Scene of Life. ib.

Tueſday.

Yeſterday an Account came by Expreſs, that the Court of Spain had acceded to the Preliminaries of Peace. G. A.

On Sunday Evening the new-born Son of the Right Hon. the Earl of Carliſle was baptized, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Soho ſquare, by the Name of Frederick. ib.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales ſtood Godfather and Godmother in Perſon, and the Lord Biron, her Ladyſhip's Brother, was the other Godfather. ib.

The Ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Bangor. The young Lord's Title is Viſcount Morpeth. ib.

Yeſterday their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales went to Kew for the Remainder of the Summer Seaſon. During their Abſence, ſome Part of Leiceſter-Houſe will be pull'd down and rebuilt. ib.

Yeſterday in the Afternoon it was currently reported, that Peace would be proclaimed with France and Spain with great Solemnity, at the uſual Places, on Monday the 25th of next Month. W. E.——DICITE Io PÆAN, ET Io BIS DICITE P—M.

Laſt Week came on at the Court of Common Pleas in Weſtminſter-Hall, before the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, a Cauſe wherein a Drawer at a Tavern in Kenſington was Plaintiff, and a Captain of Marines was Defendant: The Action was laid for the Defendant's Bearing, &c. the Plaintiff, in ſuch a Manner that his Life was in great Danger. The Jury gave a Verdict of 40 l. Damages to the Plaintiff. ib.——*I am afraid the Verdict will rather be of 40 l. Damages to the* Defendant.

A Perſon whoſe Name is ſaid to be Mr. George, and came from Helvoetſluys laſt Saturday with the Packet, was on Sunday Night, at Eight o'Clock, arreſted at Harwich, on Suſpicion of having killed Capt. Thomas Gregory, of the Norwich Man of War, ſome time ago at Fluſhing. ib.

A few Days ſince a bloody Battle had like to have happened between a Gentleman of the Army and an eminent Broker near the Royal Exchange; but by the Interpoſition of their Friends it was happily prevented. ibid.

We are aſſured, that Yeſterday a very conſiderable Dealer *in Stocks* gained 12,000 l. by purchaſing all he could, on getting early Intelligence of the Preliminaries of Peace being ſigned with Spain. ib.—*This Broker may be ſaid to have fought very cunningly with the Public; but ſuch Dealers in Plato's Commonwealth would have been* put in the Stocks *without purchaſing.*

Sunday came an Account, that the Queenborough Man of War, William Saltren Willett, Eſq; Commander, was arrived at Plymouth; and the Prince Henry, Richard Jaſper, Eſq; Commander, at Portſmouth, both from Liſbon; by whom we have Advice, that the Haarlem, Admiral Schryver, was in the Tagus, as were the Prince Edward, Capt. Hamilton, and the King George Privateer, Commodore Walker, ib.

The Prince Henry Man of War has on board a large Quantity of Money, and other valuable Effects, on Account of the Merchants of this City, which is expected at the Bank To-morrow in Waggons. ib.

Some Words happening Yeſterday in Clare-market, between a Basketwoman and a Boy, the Boy ſlily took an Opportunity of tripping up her Heels, which he did with ſuch Force, that her Head (being the firſt Part which came to the Ground) was ſo miſerably bruiſed that the Brain appeared. Surgeons were ſent for; but the Wound was ſo deſperate, they would not undertake to meddle with it, and ſhe was immediately carried to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital. The Boy run off, and has not ſince been heard of; but it is hoped he will meet with a deſerved Puniſhment. ib.——*Qu. What Puniſhment do the Surgeons deſerve?*

Extract of a Letter from Hexham in Northumberland, June 17.

'On the two laſt Days of the Races at Newcaſtle, 'which began the 6th Inſt. the noted Short, who was 'known by ſome Gentlemen on the Courſe, appeared 'there mounted on a Black Gelding, and dreſs'd in a 'Green Velvet Frock, with Waiſtcoat and Breeches 'trimm'd with Gold Lace. After the Races were over 'he ſet out for this Place, and put up at the Harrow, 'where he met with four of our Northumberland Far'mers, who were making a Match for twenty Guineas, 'to be run for that Day by two of their Horſes; and 'every Thing being agreed on, Short appeared and be'haved ſo well, that they put the Money into his 'Hands till the Affair was decided. A Diſpute aroſe 'at the Race, and nothing would ſatisfy them but 'having it adjuſted by the Mayor of Newcaſtle; but 'Short ſaved them that Trouble; for he made his 'Horſe ſwim acroſs the Tyne to the County of Dur'ham, and told the Farmers, on taking his Leave, 'that they might have known the Act of Parliament 'expreſsly forbids any Matches under Fifty Pounds. 'He afterwards rode off towards Swallwell, and has 'not ſince been heard of.'

Wedneſday.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will come to England ſome time in Auguſt next. W. E.

We hear that the preſent State-Lottery will begin Drawing at Guildhall, on the third or fourth of September next; ſo that it may be finiſhed before Lord Mayor's Day. ib.

Among the various Accounts we have had of the late ſtormy Weather, we are told from Oſtend of Hail-ſtones which fell there, weighing a Quarter of a Pound; and that the Hay thereabouts is intirely ſpoiled. ib.

This Day nine Waggons laden with Money, which came from Liſbon in the Queenborough and Prince Henry Men of War to Portſmouth, was brought to the Bank in Threadneedle-ſtreet, under a ſtrong Guard of Sailors armed with Cutlaſſes and Piſtols, for the Uſe of the Merchants of this City. ib.

There is a Talk at the Hague of eſtabliſhing an Academy of Science, under the Protection of the Stadtholder. ib.

Thurſday.

The Crown Prince, Capt. Felton, a Swediſh Ship, is arrived at Falmouth from China; ſhe left St. Helena the 11th of April, and brings Advice, that the following Ships arrived there in their Paſſage home the 7th of the ſame Month, viz. the Norfolk, Hancock, the Onſlow, Hind, late Congreve, who died in his Paſſage from Canton; the Stafford, Baker, the Lynn, Gilbert, the Prince Edward, Halden, and the Dragon, Kent, all from China; and the Grantham, Wilſon, from Bencoolen; their Arrival in England is hourly expected. The St. George was left at China. D. A.

We hear that the following Men of War will ſoon be diſcharged, viz. the Berwick, Ruſſel, Diamond, and Jerſey. Orders have been ſent to the Navy-Office to pay off the three laſt directly. ib.

Some Advices from Berlin mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty intends to ſend a Miniſter to the General Diet of the States of Poland and Lithuania, to ſupport the Intereſts of the Proteſtants in that Country. ib.

Yeſterday Morning about Nine o'Clock, George Cock, for a Robbery; Benjamin Thomas, for Burglary; and James Watling, for Smuggling, were carried in a Cart, under a ſtrong Guard, from Newgate to Tyburn, and executed purſuant to their Sentence. A Pickpocket was detected near the End of Gray's Inn Lane, as the Malefactors were going along, picking a Gentleman's Pocket, who was taken and ſeverely ducked by the Populace. W. E.

At the India Company's Sale, Bohea Tea was ſold, upon an Average, at Three Shillings and Four Pence per Pound. ib.

Tueſday the Lords of the Admiralty gave Orders for

forming all Tenders and Armed Veſſels under Twenty Guns. ib.

The ſame Day their Lordſhips gave Orders for the Duke, Princeſs Royal, St. George, and Prince George, to be put out of Commiſſion. ib.

We are aſſured that the Hon. John Byng, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, will very ſoon return to England, with the greateſt Part of the Men of War under his Command. ib.

The laſt Letters from Jamaica give us an Account, that Admiral Knowles having intercepted an Advice-Boat, bound, as is ſaid, to the Havannah, put to Sea immediately with all the Men of War, except the Cornwall, which had run aſhore: That the Admiral hoiſted his Flag on board the Lenox; and that the Ships ſailed in two Diviſions. From all which it is conjectured that he had got ſome particular Intelligence, by taking the abovementioned Veſſel. ib.

On Monday Evening the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty acquainted the Weſt India Merchants, that his Majeſty's Ship the Renown was appointed as Convoy to their Ships; and that ſhe would ſail in 48 Hours after the Wind proved fair, from the 20th Inſt. ibid.

The following four Men of War are ordered to be paid off, viz. The Wager and Terror, at Deptford; the Folkſtone, at Chatham; and the Launceſton, at Chatham. ib.

The Meſſenger who was taken into Cuſtody ſome time ſince in the Army in Flanders, is arrived in England. It ſeems his being taken up was owing to a Difference which aroſe between him and ſome People at a Coffee Houſe Tent; on which Information was made againſt him, of his having ſpoke diſreſpectful Words three Years ago, and for which he was confined fifteen Days in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt, with no other Support than Bread and Water, and Straw to lie on. As he is a Perſon who has hitherto diſcharged his Duty well, it is expected a very ſtrict Enquiry will be made into this Affair. ibid.

Yeſterday in the Afternoon a Man, painting one of the Lamps at the Gate of the Prince of Wales's Houſe in Leiceſter-Fields, fell from thence, by which Accident he ſplit his Noſe quite up, and was very much bruiſed. ibid.

The Lady of Thomas Orby Hunter, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Winchelſea, lies ſo dangerouſly ill, that her Life is deſpaired of. ib.

Friday.

We hear that an Account is come that Mr. Butler, one of the Supercargoes on board the Dragon Indiaman, is dead. D. A.

This Week Edward Cole, Eſq; of Bloomſbury-ſquare, ſent a Benefaction of 25 l. to the Middleſex Hoſpital. And laſt Tueſday the Lady of Anthony Keck, Eſq; of Twickenham, one of the Governors, ſent a Dozen of Mantles for the Uſe of the Children born in the ſaid Hoſpital. ib.

Early on Tueſday Morning a Coach coming from Bath was robb'd near Newbury by two Highwaymen, who took from the Paſſengers about 20 l. and other Effects of Value.

Laſt Monday ten Barbers were convicted by the Society of their Trade called the Reformers, in the Penalty of Five Shillings each, for following their Trade on Sundays. ib.

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